NON-TECHNICAL ABSTRACT

This protocol will study up to 30 patients with HIV infection that have failed, are intolerant to, or have discontinued currently available drugs and therapies. CD4+ T cells from HIV infected individuals will be modified *ex vivo* using an HIV vector called VRX496, which has been engineered to inhibit wt-HIV replication. This vector has been deleted of all of its HIV genes and cannot cause AIDS. Each subject will receive up to 2 cycles of 4 doses each of autologous VRX496-modified CD4 T Cells. Each infusion of a cycle will be given biweekly and last approximately 10 minutes. Subjects will be examined weekly during the treatment phase for safety. Follow-up examinations will be conducted at approximately monthly intervals up to 6 months, thereafter; long term follow-up will be performed annually for 15 years. The primary objective of this study is to establish the safety of multiple doses of VRX496-modified CD4+ T cells. Secondary objectives include assessing the persistence of the VRX496 vector in the body and assessing efficacy